

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	All	Helpful Hints
8.1- Zero and Negative Exponents	Page 433 (1-45 evens)	Page 433 (46-76 evens)	Page 434 (63-67) and Page 435 (81-87)	Page 435 (96-99)	Any exponent raised to a 0 power =1; Use fractions for negative exponents.
8.2 - Scientific Notation	Reteaching 8.2 Worksheet	Practice 8.2 Worksheet (Evens only)	Page 440 (46-51)	Page 440 (45 and 53-58)	When ordering numbers, make sure they are all in the same form.
8.3 - Multiplication Properties of Exponents	Page 443 (4-30 evens)	Page 444 (31-39 evens and 48-51)	Enrichment 8.3 Worksheet	Page 444 (40-42), Page 45 (56-57) and Page 446 (85-97)	When the base is the same and you are multiplying, add the exponents.
8.4 - More Multiplication Properties of Exponents	Reteaching 8.4	Practice 8.4 (evens only)	Page 451 (62-68)	Page 450 (51-54) and Page 452 (75-83)	When raising a power to a power, multiply the exponents.
8.5 - Division Properties of Exponents	Page 456 (1-12) and Reteaching 8.5	Practice 8.5 (Evens only)	Page 458 (79-83)	Page 458 (64, 72, and 75) and Page 459 (95-103)	When dividing numbers with the same base, subtract the exponents. Remember to not leave a negative exponent.
8.6 - Geometric Sequences	Page 463 (2-28 evens)	Pages 463-464 (30-38)	Page 464-465 (44-50)	Page 464 (41 and 42) and Page 465 (60-68 evens)	Begin by finding the common ratio. Then use the rule $A(n) = 1 * r^{(n-1)}$
8.7 - Exponential Functions	Pages 470-471 (2-24 events)	Pages 471-472 (26-39)	Page 472 (44-50)	Page 473 (1-10)	Use an input-output table to graph these functions.
8.8 - Exponential Growth and Decay	Page 479 (1-20)	Page 480 (31-31-39)	Page 481 (53-54)	Page 481 (42-46) and Page 482 (60-63)	Use the rule $y = a*b^x$ for exponential decay and growth. a = starting amount, b= growth or decay factor.

Chapter 8 Algebra Grid